COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

Information and Suggestions for Those who will Compete in the . . . . ions for . . . . the Colleges of South Carolina Offering Scholarships to be Filled by Competitive Examinations

Competitive examinations are held in each of the counties of South Carolina for scholarships in the following institutions: Winthrop, Citadel, South Carolina College, and the College of Charleston. For the benefit of those who will stand these examinations this year the questions used last year are printed herein as suggestive of what the applicants of this year may expect. Prospective applicants would do well to make good use of these questions for while they are not the same as will be given this year they suggest very largely the nature of the questions asked from year to year.

In preparing for and in standing an examination there are some general points that the applicant would do well to observe, among which are the following:

Begin early. There is nothing that is calculated better to bring on examination fever the morn of the examination than to postpone preparation till too near that day. In examinations the early bird most frequently catches the worm.

Study under the guidance of some one. With instructor you can accomplish twice as much as you can without one. If you are really bent on winning a scholarship, it will pay you and pay you well to get the assistance of a competent instructor, even if you . . . re to ride several miles to reach one.

Review constantly. It will be of great assistance to you to review repeatedly all that you go over. Take a rapid review each . . of what you have already . . . . . ing special atten-
. . . reviews.

Stand examinations frequently. Your oral reviews and examinations will not be sufficient. Your examination will be written work and you should practice yourself in doing the written work. You may be able to rattle off your knowledge ever so rapid with your tongue, but you prepare yourself to write it. And be not careless in this written work, for it will tell on you on examination day. To stand a written examination at least once a week on the subjects on which you are to be examined will prove of the greatest advantage to you, especially if you will have this written work examined by a competent person.

Begin with only one study. Put yourself to it on history or arithmetic for several days consecutively until you have prepared yourself on the subject in question. Then take up another study and so on till you have covered the field.

Study principles. For instance, if your examination is on arithmetic, do not worry yourself with trying to work every example in the book, but rather give yourself to a study of the principles one by one till you can master each one. The probabilities are that you will not get a single one of the ones that you work, but every one given on examination will be an illustration of some one of the principles that you have studied. This same law applies with equal force to your other studies.

Read some good book. In almost every competitive examination given these days there is a question involving an expression of opinion from you as to some book you have read. You may be called upon to write upon some character in it or you may be asked about something in connection with its style. It is therefore the greatest importance to you to have read some good book in such a way as to show your familiarity with it. The Sketch Book by Washington Irving is often included in the list of books about which questions are asked and from which questions on rhetoric and grammar are taken. A paragraph from a book may be given you and you may be asked to analyze it fully. Unless you have had full practice in this exercise you would do well to practice . . . . in . . fore the . . . elf on current events.

A great many applicants have failed in the last few years on account of their inability to answer a question or questions as to current events. The student who is not keeping in touch with the history of the present day will be placed oftentimes at a great disadvantage in the examination room. It is not probable that the examinations of this summer will come off without some questions on the geography and history of some important incident within the past five years.

Study South Carolina. The teaching of home geography and history is occupying such a large place in the schoolroom of late years that it is not very likely that any of the examinations on these subjects will be without several questions on the geography and history of South Carolina. If you have not in your school course studied South Carolina history you should give considerable attention to it before going into the examination room. Some question in regard to your own county may be asked you and you should at least be able to draw a good map of it, even if you can not find anything else about it.

Write a letter. It oftentimes happens that a large part of the English examination is given to the writing of a letter. By this letter the candidate's ability to spell, write, and compose is tested. You may be able to write a good letter but you should see that you write it in accordance with the grammatical rules therefor.

Lookout for catch questions. Especially is this true in history in which there are a number of catch-questions that are always coming up.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

. . . . questions were given on examinations for scholarships the institutions below last summe. . .

Winthrop College Questions.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Describe the general physical features of North America.
2. a Bound the Dominion of Canada.
   b Name and locate its seat of government.
   c What great bodies of water lie within its boundaries?
3. What natural advantages have the following places:
   1. New York City?
   2. Seattle, Wash.?
   3. San Francisco?
   4. Leadville, Colo.?
   5. Columbia, S. C.?
4. a Draw a map of South Carolina.
   b Locate, by a dotted outline, your own county, and place and name its court house.
   c Locate on the map the following:
   Port Royal, Savannah River, Little Pedee River, Aiken, Lancaster, Little Mountain, the Sand Hills, Cape Romain, Columbia, Spartanburg, Camden.
5. Name one country in Western Europe, and one in Southern Europe.
   Give the capitals of both, and the principal industries of those cities.

HISTORY.

1. (a) Give date for each of the following: Battle of Cowpens, First Continental Congress, Secession of South Carolina. (b) Locate the territory included in the Louisiana Purchase; in the Gadsden Purchase.
2. What do you consider the decisive battle of the Revolutionary War? Why?
3. Name six prominent leaders on each side in the War Between the States.
4. What was the policy of the Republican party in 1800? What is the policy of the Republican party in 1900?
5. State concisely what you know of
   (a) The Monroe Doctrine
   (b) Francis Marion
   (c) Mt. Vernon
   (d) Daniel Webster
   (e) Nullification (1832)
   (f) The Kansas-Nebraska Bill
   (g) The "Trent Affair"
   (h) The 15th Amendment to the Constitution

(i) The Presidential Succession Law of 1886.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

[The first three questions refer to the following selection:]

"Rip's story was soon told, for the whole twenty years had been with him but as one night. The neighbors stared when they heard it; some were seen to wink at each other, and put their tongues in their cheek; and the self-important man in the cocked hat, who when the alarm was over, had returned to the field, screwed down the corners of his mouth, and shook his head—upon which there was a general shaking of the head throughout the assemblage."
—[Irving.]

1. Select the adjective and the adverb clauses, and tell what each modifies.
2. Select all verbs in the passive voice.
3. Parse the words printed in italics.
4. Parse the words in italics in the following sentences:
   (a) The policeman found the child his hat and started him homeward.
   (b) The people made Henry king.
   (c) The prisoner escaped three times.
5. Decline the following words: Burns; he; city.
6. Write a letter.
7. Tell what the following words mean: corroborate, vigil, hereditary, impunity, torpor, doublet, desist, uncouth, flagon, quaff.

SPELLING AND COMPOSITION.

SPELLING.

[The examiner will please dictate these words.]

Abscess, grammar, admission, nonsense, anoint, fountain, parliament, movable, separable, ruffian, gesture, Raleigh, referring, village, endeavor, Massachusetts, absence, appetite, guard, Mississippi.

[The applicant may make sixty on the above spelling, three for each word.]

. . . . sons to. . . . . throp Col. . . . . . work you ha. . . . . . . teacher. Name the . . . . you have studied recently, tell how much of each you have completed.

[The spelling and the letter will count as one subject in the examination. The form of the letter, with capitals, spelling, punctuation, and penmanship will be considered in grading.]

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

1. A man bought a block of marble 4 ft. 9 in. long, 2 ft. 7 in. wide, 2 ft. 5½ in. thick. How much did he pay for it at the rate of $15.80 per cubic yard?
2. I wish to put 116 bu. 1 pk. 4 qt. of grain into bags that shall contain 2 bu. 1 pk. 4 qt. each. How many bags will be required?
3. When it is noon at Greenwich it is 6 hr. 52 min. 40 sec. A. M. at Harrisburg. What is the longitude of Harrisburg?
4. C and D have the same income. C saves one-twelfth of his, but D, by spending $65 more each year than C, at the end of six years finds himself $60 in debt. How much did each spend yearly?
5. What is the net amount of a bill of $360, discounts being 12½ per cent and 8 per cent? Find a single discount equivalent to these two successive discounts.
6. A man borrowed $1200 at 5½ per cent and retained it until it was doubled. How long did he have it?
7. The sum of $76 was raised by A, B and C, together; B contributed as much as A and $10 more, and C as much as A and B together; how much did each contribute?
8. Multiply $\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x - \frac{7}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3} x^2 + \frac{2}{3} x - \frac{3}{4}$

Citadel Questions.

GEOGRAPHY—VALUE 75.

1) What is longitude; latitude; the equator?
2) Bound Virginia; Germany; Hindostan.
3) Locate the following cities: Havre, Callao, Trieste, Melbourne, Hamburg, Chicago.
4) Describe the following rivers: Danube, Ohio, Congo, Rhone.

5) Describe the following lakes: Gt. Salt Lake, Gt. Bear, Titicaca, Borgne.
6) Where are the following mountains: Pyrenees, Caucasus, Andes, Catskill?
7) On what waters would you sail in going from Baltimore to Pekin?

HISTORY—VALUE 75.

1) Name an explorer working in interest of English; Dutch, Spanish, French.
2) What was the cause of the last French and Indian War? What battle terminated the war, and who were in command?
3) What Colony was established by the Roman Catholics; by the Quakers; by the Dutch?
4) Name three important battles of the Revolutionary War, the commanders, the results of the battles, and the effects on the struggle.
5) What was the Mississippi Compromise; Nullification; Kansas-Nebraska Bill?
6) Name four great battles during the War for Southern Independence, the results, the commanders, and the influence of each on the struggle.
7) Name the Presidents that have been elected mainly because of their military records.

GRAMMAR—VALUE 100.

1) Decline I, thou, he, she, i.t
2) Write the plural of 7, German, fox, loaf, family, topaz, wagon-load.
3) Compare ugly, near, little, plentiful, round.
4) Give the principal parts of drive, begin, choose, wind, swear, bind.
5) State the uses of the following moods: indicative, potential, subjunctive. Give 1st person, singular, present perfect tense of ring in the three moods.
6) Correct and parse the following: The person who you are doing so much for does not appreciate your kindness.

ARITHMETIC—VALUE 100.

A man . . . . 63 m. . . . . . . est . . . of the jou. . . . . . 1-5 miles per hour, and . . . . . lf at rate of 5½ miles . . . . . . how long did it take . . . . left ½ of his estate to . . . . . . 5-8 of the remainder to . . . . and the rest to his daughter. The wife received $546,75 more than the daughter, what did each receive?
5) A garrison of 357 men had food for 112 days; but reinforcements came and the food lasted only 98 days. How many men were received as reinforcements?
6) How must a dealer mark an article costing $6.50 so as to sell it 9 per cent below marked price, and still make 12 per cent profit?
7) What principal at 7 per cent will amt. to $307.35 in 1 yr. 5 m. 18 da.?

$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{7}{11} =$

What is value of £4 7s. 8d. if £1 = $4.80?

ALGEBRA—VALUE 50.

1) Define coefficient; exponent.
4) In midwinter in St. Petersburg the night is 13 hours longer than the day; how many hours of day, or night?
5) Two bodies are 96 yards apart. If they move towards each other they will meet in 8 secs.; but if they move in the same direction the swifter overtakes the slower in 48 secs. Find rate of each.

Simplify $\dfrac{m+n}{(m-n)^2} - \dfrac{2m}{m^2 - n^2}$

Simplify $\left\{ 1 + \dfrac{4}{x} - \dfrac{5}{x^2} \right\} \dfrac{3x}{x^2 + x - 2}$

Extract square root of $19 x^2 + 6 x^3 + 25 + x^4 + 30 x$

Charleston College Questions.

III. ENGLISH.

I. Write out a list of the books you have read under the three headings (a) Novels, (b) Poems and Dramas, (c) Essays and other Prose Works. Underline once the titles of the books you like best; twice, the titles of those you know best. Say how you have studied those which you know best.

II. Write in a free and natural way, but carefully, from 250 to 300 words of any one (choose only one) of the following subjects:

My reasons for Going to College
My Favorite Study
A Day of Country Life
A Scene in Charleston
An Exciting Part of a Game

III. 1. How different to this is the life of Fu'via! 2. She considers her husband as her steward, and looks upon discretion and good housewifery as little domestic virtues unbecoming a woman of quality. 3. She thinks life lost in her own family, and fancies herself out of the world when she is not in the ring, the playhouse, or the drawing-room. 4. She lives in a perpetual motion of body and restlessness of thought, and is never easy in any one place when she thinks there is more company in another. 5. The missing of an opera the first night would be more afflicting to her than the death of a child. 6. She pities all the valuable part of her own sex, and calls every woman of a prudent, modest, retired life, a poor-spirited, unpolished creature. 7. What a mortification would it be to Fulvia, if she knew that her setting herself to view is but exposing herself, and that she grows contemptible by being conspicuous!

In the above passage—
(a) Name, by number, the sentences which are (1) simple, (2) compound, (3) complex.
(b) What is the full subject of sentence (5)?
(c) What are the clauses in sentence (7)? What part of speech is setting and exposing?
(d) Write out and classify, all the phrases in sentences 1 and 3.

IV. HISTORY.

1. Give a full account of occurrences in Boston—on the way to Lexington and Concord, and on the return, from April 18th to April 20th, 1775.
2. Trace the movements of Cornwallis from the moment he crossed into North Carolina in . . . . . render . . of Yorktown.
3. When was the Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the United States definitely signed?
When was the Constitution adopted? What State was the last to sign? On what day in what year was Washington inaugurated?
4. Name the Presidents in order giving the term of office of each—from Washington to Polk.
5. Explain the state of feeling in the country which made the act of Genet possible, and tell what he attempted to do.
6. Name three very important occurrences during Jefferson's administration and describe each full.

V. GEOGRAPHY.

1. Draw a map of North America—marking on its coast, as nearly as possible, the spaces covered by its several political divisions.
2. Name the 8 largest cities strung along the great Lakes (in the U. S.) from Oswego to Duluth —neither of these included.
3. Name the countries of South America in order beginning at the Isthmus of Panama—going east and by way of south back to said Isthmus.
4. Name all the countries of Europe, telling which are peninsular and which insular.
5. Name the capitals of Spain —Portugal—Austria—Sweden.
6. Beginning at the Red Sea and going east—tell all the countries of Asia you would pass if sailing to the Yellow Sea.

II. GEOMETRY.

NOTE.—Applicants for admission who have never studied Geometry may omit the questions on this subject, and if they meet the requirements in the other subjects, they will be admitted on condition. Opportunity to remove this condition will be given during the College session.

(Answer any four questions)

1. At any point on a line erect a perpendicular to the line.
2. What is the locus of all points equi-distant from two given intersecting lines? State and prove.
3. From a point without a circle draw a tangent to the circle.
4. Show how to circumscribe a circle about a triangle.
5. The square on the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the two other sides.

ALGEBRA.

1. Factor $x^8 - y^8$; $x^6 + y^6$; $x^4 - y^4$
2. Factor $x^2 - x - 30$; $x^2 + 7x + 12$
3. Solve $ax + by = c$
   $px + qy = r$
4. Solve $x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x + \frac{1}{17} = 0$
5. Solve $\dfrac{x}{7-x} + \dfrac{7-x}{x} = \frac{2\,2}{10}$

South Carolina College Questions.

ENGLISH.

1. Define gender, number and case. Form possessive case singular and plural of lady, child, mouse, valley, editor-in-chief. Decline she, they, who.
2. Name the moods and define tense. Conjugate present tense of send, will, and give principal parts of call, be, give, seek, put. Explain the infinitives in "He will go to see the house to let."
3. Analyze: "Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name, thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven." Parse italicised words.
4. Write a paragraph of 150 words on My Favorite Author, or on Country Life Compared with Town Life, or on Modes of Traveling.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

South Carolina.

1. Locate Dorchester County. Conway. Tyger River. Seaboard Air Line Railway. Bound your County.
2. Describe the destruction of Ribault's Colony. The Campaign against the Cherokees, 1761.
3. Effect of Braddock's defeat on the settlement of South Carolina. Cause and progress of Regulator troubles, about 1768. Geo. . . . . . C. C. Pinckney. Wm. Gilmore Simms.

United States.

5. Name rivers flowing from the East into the Mississippi. Locate Adirondacks. Pike's Peak. Mt. St. Elias.
6. Name the waters traversed by a steamer from New York through the Suez Canal to Manila.
7. John Tyler's administration; issues, parties and leaders.
8. Territory acquired by the Mexican War.
9. Lee's Campaign in Maryland, 1863.
10. Issues, parties and leaders in the Campaign of 1896.

LATIN.

1. Translate: Horum adventu tanta rerum commutatio est facta, ut nostri, etiam qui vulneribus confecti procubuissent, scutis innixi proelium redintegrarent; tum colones perterritos hostes conspicati etiam inermes armatis occurrerunt, equites vero, ut turpitudinem fugae virtute delerent, omnibus in locis pugnarunt, quo se legionariis militibus praeferrent.

II. 1. Decline Horum; qui; vulneribus; hostes; militibus. 2. Tell where found and give principal parts of confecti; procubuissent; occurrerunt; delerent; praeferrent.

III. Write in Latin: 1. The arrival of these made a great change. 2. They leaned on their sheilds in order to renew the battle. 3. They fought so that the baseness of flight was wiped out. 4. We must frighten the enemy.

MATHEMATICS.

1. Add together three thousand, four hundredths, eighttenths, forty, three-fourths, onehalf, and two and two-tenths. Divide .00042 by 200. and explain your method.
3. Find what per cent. of $\frac{4}{5}$ is $\frac{1}{3}$. How many bonds bought at 98 per cent. must I sell at 112 per cent. to make $24,000 profit?
7. A crew which can pull at the rate of 12 miles an hour down the stream, finds that it takes twice as long to come up the river as to go down. At what rate does the stream flow?